

of what the extent of this dispo-
sition to flood Congress with bills, we give a
carefully prepared table showing the num-
ber of bills and resolutions introduced in
Congress from 1857 to 1879, both inclusive,
making twenty-one Congresses; and also
showing the percentage of the whole num-
ber which were passed. The table is a
striking one, and will contribute both in-
terest and astonishment:

Congress	No. bills introduced.	Acted upon.	Per centage.
Twenty-fifth.....	1,965	216	10 3/4
Twenty-sixth.....	1,566	25	1 3/4
Twenty-seventh.....	1,334	35	2 3/4
Twenty-eighth.....	1,121	141	12
Twenty-ninth.....	1,094	236	21 3/4
Thirtieth.....	1,441	176	12
Thirty-first.....	1,930	109	5 3/4
Thirty-second.....	1,136	187	16 3/4
Thirty-third.....	1,669	197	11 3/4
Thirty-fourth.....	1,671	135	8 3/4
Thirty-fifth.....	1,855	189	10 3/4
Thirty-sixth.....	1,785	157	8 3/4
Thirty-seventh.....	1,793	427	23 3/4
Thirty-eighth.....	1,684	515	30 3/4
Thirty-ninth.....	1,838	615	33 3/4
Fortieth.....	2,738	769	27 3/4
Forty-first.....	3,514	728	20 3/4
Forty-second.....	5,913	1,015	17 3/4
Forty-third.....	6,435	858	13 3/4
Forty-fourth.....	6,289	712	11 3/4
Forty-fifth.....	7,736	742	9 3/4

It will be seen from this table that in
one instance not more than four per cent
of the bills introduced were passed, and
the average throughout is remarkably
small. The greatest number passed in
proportion to the number introduced
was during the war, commencing with
the Thirty-seventh Congress; but in
the other years, it will be observed that
Congress had done very little practical
work. The result of this practice of flood-
ing Congress with all sorts of bills and
resolutions is to prevent the more useful
measures from receiving that consideration
which they deserve. And then again,
many of the bills which are of no possible
account to the public, are driven through
Congress at the expense of important
public measures. These are facts which
claim public attention, but the question is,
"Can this vicious practice ever be
stopped?" Its evils are strikingly apparent,
but where is the remedy?

A ROBY VIEW OF THE SOUTH.

Very recently, the Rev. W. F. Hatfield,
of New York, pastor of a prominent Meth-
odist church in that city, made a visit to
the South, and evidently he fell in with a
class of people who would be an honor to
any country. He did not see the prac-
tical life in the South—the negroes dis-
franchised and working for barely enough
to subsist upon; neither did he see the
Northern man in his contest with Southern
prejudice and hate, and hence Mr. Hat-
field's description of the country and his
impressions of the people, are tinged with
a rosy hue and reads like a fairy tale. He
was in the South at election time,
neither did he see the people there
during a heated political
canvass when Republicans were
warring to cease opposition to the Demo-
cratic ticket or leave the country. He was
in the flowery spring, when nature
gave its bewitching smile, and when all
seemed peaceful and serene. He went there
as a minister, traveled in good style, put
up at excellent hotels, and associated with
church members and with the cultured.
He talked in rosy strains to them, and in
return they gave him flattery. He saw
very little of the country as it is, and evi-
dently did not see the hard and practica-
side of life in that country.

It is no wonder the people there gave
such a traveler as Mr. Hatfield a hearty
welcome, and it is no wonder that he
should return home chanting the praises
of the South and its people. It is
no wonder he met gen-
erate courtesy and hearty hospitality
and hundreds who were glad to see him.
With such a visit and such impressions he
is well prepared to advise all young men
who can not make a living here to "Go
South" instead of West, and buy a farm
attending to their own business, take no
hand in politics, but to devote their whole
time to developing the industry of the country.
It is no doubt true, and no one will join
issue with Mr. Hatfield on that question,
that a Northern man can go South and in
a measure become prosperous, but he must
need Mr. Hatfield's advice. A man can
not live in Mississippi, or Alabama, or
Georgia, and be openly and avowedly
a stalwart. He can not electorally
work, run for office, or vote with
as much safety and freedom as
he can in Wisconsin, Iowa, or Illinois. It
is the Southern brotherhood and
good there to live in peace and to stay, but
must of necessity do as they do in the
South or his fate is fixed. There are thou-
sands of instances which go to prove that
a Northern man can not become a free and
independent citizen in the South, if he
takes to the right of running for office,
taking politics, and voting as he pleases.
He must be a Southern in fact or he can
not have a permanent and safe abiding
place in the South.

Mr. Hatfield has great faith in the future
of the South. He believes they will pay
every dollar of their indebtedness, that the
people will become rich and happy, and
that cattle will be seen feeding upon a
thousand hills. In drawing a picture
of Southern beauty, hospitality, brother-
hood, and prosperity, Mr. Hatfield tries
to equal General Grant, and he succeeds
admirably. Mr. Hatfield's lectures and
General Grant's speeches, do a great deal
to mislead the public, for the reason—that
neither of them saw the farm life of the
South. To travel in special cars, to wit-
ness grand orations and inspiring demon-
strations, to hear the applause of the mul-
titudes, and to behold magnificent proces-
sions, tend to make such a man as General
Grant or Mr. Hatfield believe that the
South had really been blessed with the
millennium. But the massacre of Judge
Chisholm and his daughter, and the three
thousand murders in Louisiana, tell us a
different story. It is a story written in
blood, and one which should make an
American blush with shame.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

General Grant Captures the Illinois Delegation to Chi- cago.

The Anti-Third-Termers from
Cook County Abandon
Their Opposition,

And will Abide by the Con-
vention without a Bolt.

General Logan Fails to Coerce
the Success to His Lead-
ership.

It is Generally Conceded that
the Convention will In-
struct for Grant.

The Minnesota Republicans In-
struct for Windom,

But After Casting a Complimen-
tary Vote, They Will Go for
Blaine.

The Nebraska Republican Con-
vention Instructs for Blaine.

Key, Maynard and Longstreet
Nominated for Important
Positions by the Presi-
dent.

Proceedings of the Presbyterian
Assembly at Madison.

Other Interesting State and Na-
tional News Items.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Special to the Gazette.

SPRINGFIELD, May 20—The News' spe-
cial says that whether the opposition bolt
or not, there will be a solid delegation of
43 for Grant sent to the Chicago Con-
vention.

The Convention met at 9 o'clock and at
11 adjourned to 2 o'clock for the report of
the committee on credentials. The Con-
vention is now assembling for the sixth
time. The test vote on excluding the
Palmer house delegates stood, Grant 349
and opposition 249.

FOR BLAINE.

Special to the Gazette.

COLUMBUS, Neb., May 20—After an all
night session the Republican State Con-
vention adjourned this morning. It
adopted resolutions instructing the dele-
gation for Blaine by a vote of 215 for
Blaine and Grant 150.

ON A SPLIT.

Special to the Gazette.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20—The Work-
ingmen's Convention split to-day on
sending delegates to the Greenback Con-
vention.

FOUND GUILTY.

Special to the Gazette.

ST. LOUIS, May 20—William Ward was
found guilty to-day of murder in the first
degree for killing Anne Lewis. The jury
were out 23 minutes.

SPRINGFIELD.

Logan Tries to Coerce the Republi-
can—Some of the Acts and Deeds
of the Illinois Republican Con-
vention.

SPRINGFIELD, May 19—The Republican
State Convention which assembled here
yesterday, was completely under the con-
trol of the third-termers. Green B Raum
was chosen temporary chairman in pursu-
ance of the action of the Grant caucus, and
the State Central Committee, without a
dissenting voice. A large part of the after-
noon was taken up in the discussion of
the propriety of admitting by court-
sey the contesting delegations from
Cook county to seats on
the floor. Mr. Logan made a long and
conciliatory speech opposing the motion,
which was finally lost. After much time
and been spent in this sort of skirmishing,
a committee on credentials was appointed
with one member from each congressional
district, except the Second, to which was
referred for settlement the Cook county
dispute together with the credentials of all
the untested delegations. This com-
mittee met soon after the adjournment
of the convention and by a vote
of eight to nine, the latter indicating the
strength of the Grant men, decided to insist
on the Farwell hall delegates complying
with the resolution of the convention re-
quiring all contestants to make a pledge to
abide by the decision of the convention in
their cases, whatever it might be. The
Blaine Washburne men demurred to this,
and for the first time realized that their
resolution adopted on Tuesday by their
opponents, agreeing to abide by the de-
cision of the convention, was a part of a
plan masterfully devised for their overthrow.
After some ineffectual protests the com-
mittee gave the anti-third-termers until 8
o'clock p. m. to consult, and adjourned un-
til that hour. In the evening the Blaine
and Washburne delegates from Chicago
practically abandoned the field, agreeing to
take what the majority has to offer. It
must be remembered that the Grant men
threatened to open still wider. To miss a
step there was a danger of flooding a grave
in the depths beneath. Some stones,
weighing about two pounds each, were
thrown into the cavern, and it took from
nine to ten seconds before they struck the
bottom, their contact with the surface
beneath making a great report. After
these brief observations the exploring

MINNESOTA.

The Delegates Instructed for Win-
dom—After which They Will Go for
Blaine.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 19—The Windom
men carried all before them at the Republi-
can State Convention to-day. Before
the meeting of the Convention the Blaine
men had given up the fight, and Governor
Davis, the leader of the Blaine men, was
the first to introduce a resolution favoring
Windom.

The Windom resolutions were adopted
with scarcely any contest. A resolution
making Blaine the second choice of the
delegation was laid upon the table.

Just before the adjournment, an anti-
Grant resolution was presented, but not
acted upon, notwithstanding the majority
of the delegates are original Blaine men,
and will vote for him after Windom is out
of the way. Blaine was the personal choice
of almost every delegate were the question
of the duty of supporting a Minnesota can-
didate not an obstacle to declaring for him.

Morrison, of Minneapolis, one of the de-
legates at large, is a pronounced Blaine
man. Sinclair, of Winona, is the only
original Grant man in the delegation.

President Drake, of the Sioux City road,
who goes from St. Paul, is for Sherman,
and one of the Washburne delegates is for
Edmonds. The rest are for Blaine. The
delegates will stand after Windom is
out of the way, seven for
Blaine, and one each for Grant, Sherman,
and Edmonds. Thus the game of the
Grant managers to give Grant delegation
in Windom disguise has been foiled, and
the Blaine men by their skillful organiza-
tion and the personal good feeling toward
their candidate have secured seven-tenths
of the delegation instructed for Windom
on the early ballot.

NOMINATIONS.

Key, Maynard, and Longstreet Nomi-
nated by the President.

WASHINGTON, May 19—The President
to-day made the nominations which were
predicted in these dispatches. Judge Key
was nominated for Judge of the Eastern
District of Tennessee, Horace Maynard
for Postmaster General, and General Long-
street for the Turkish mission, to succeed
Maynard. It is understood that the con-
firmation of Maynard and Longstreet will
be opposed by the Democrats. Maynard
never was popular, and both Senators from
Tennessee dislike him very much, while
Longstreet is a renegade Democrat, having
been an associate of the despised "carpet
bagger" in Louisiana.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

MADISON, May 19—About 434 members
of the General Assembly of the Presby-
terian Church, which convenes in annual
session to-morrow at 11 o'clock, with many
ladies, arrived here this afternoon. Nearly
as many more will arrive during
the night. All of the hotels are
crowded and many private resi-
dences have been thrown open to the re-
verend gentlemen and their families. The
streets were crowded this evening with
visitors and citizens, the band playing to
the park. At eight o'clock the Assembly
chamber was packed to hear the welcom-
ing address on the part of the State by
Rev. Smith, who was introduced by Rev.
Mr. Wright, of the Presbyterian church of
this city. G. V. Smith made a happy ef-
fort. Dr. L. S. James, acting mayor, was
then introduced, and welcomed the rever-
end gentlemen on behalf of the city. A
theological Judge Harlow S. Orin
delivered the regular address of the even-
ing in his usual characteristic and eloquent
manner. Brief responses were made by
Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, of New York
and Rev. Dr. Worrall, of Chicago.

DIED OF INJURIES.

GREEN BAY, May 19—Rev. Father A.
M. Guez, pastor of the Catholic church at
Seymour, Outagamie county, died in con-
sequence of injuries received last evening.
He was driving to a country parish near
here in company with clerical friends
when the vehicle broke and started the
horse on a run. Rev. Guez jumped and
struck on the back of his head. He was
brought to this city, where examination
proved that the spinal cord was fractured
and the brain injured. He lived only five
hours after the accident. The coroner's
jury returned a verdict in accordance with
facts. Deceased was 27 years old.

OBITUARY.

PALMIRA, Wis., May 19.—Henry J.
Starin, aged 70 years, was found dead in
his bed on Monday morning, at his resi-
dence in the town of Whitewater, where
he had resided since 1840. He was an in-
dustrious, intelligent, valued citizen, who
had accumulated considerable property by
his own exertions.

A FREAK OF NATURE.

A Mountain in Mexico Sinks Out
of Sight.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

We translate the following from the La
Union Democrat, of San Luis Potosi:
"A recent visit to the hacienda of San Ostariva,
about twenty leagues to the east of this
city, a very remarkable freak of nature has
occurred, the facts concerning which we
have received from a gentleman who was
present at the scene. On the 14th inst., the people
of the hacienda and vicinity were aroused
by a startling noise resembling thunder.
Upon assembling to see what was the mat-
ter, it was soon discovered that a small
mountain in the immediate vicinity had
sunk into the earth, and it
must be remembered that the Grant men
threatened to open still wider. To miss a
step there was a danger of flooding a grave
in the depths beneath. Some stones,
weighing about two pounds each, were
thrown into the cavern, and it took from
nine to ten seconds before they struck the
bottom, their contact with the surface
beneath making a great report. After
these brief observations the exploring

A WESTERN MYSTERY.

The Bleached Bones of Three Skele-
tons and a Mystery Connected
With Them.

From the New York Graphic.

One of those tragedies which have gone
to make up the quarter century history of
life on the plains has come to light in eastern
central Idaho. On April 9th, George
Harland, assistant recorder of Lemhi coun-
ty, while strolling in the Salmon River
mountains about three-fourths of a mile
from the river, discovered an isolated bone
which he took for one of his neighbors.
There, scattered over the narrow top,
which was less than twenty-five feet
square, were the remains of three men,
surrounded by all evidences of a hand to
hand conflict. Bleached bones were scat-
tered about, cartridge boxes, metal arrow
heads, rusted arrows and two bent and
broken muskets with short barrels like
carbines, and one rifle barrel torn from its
stock matched in number the three skulls,
which were those of white men, and which
were in perfect condition. The bones were
so numerous that at first they were
thought to be those of five persons. An
examination by an anatomist, however,
showed that there were only three. The
bones were broken so as to be utterly use-
less, and had probably been used in club-
bing an attacking enemy. The ramrods
were twisted as it in a vise, and one of
them was bent double. A less reasonable
suggestion is that, having exhausted their
ammunition, the men, seeing certain death
before them, broke their weapons over the
rocks in order to prevent them falling into
the hands of Indians.

Two opinions are expressed, however,
as to whether the party met their deaths
at the hands of the Indians or not, for the
reason that at the time of the occurrence,
probably between seven years ago, a
musket or gun of any sort was a prize to
an Indian, especially in the far away Nez
Perces country, where the remains were
found, and Indians who used arrows would
never have left the guns, no matter how
much broken they were, had they been
able to take them away. The spot is near
the old main road which ran along the Sal-
mon river, and which was considered in
many spots by "gentlemen of the road,"
who were on the lookout for prospecting
and hunting parties quite as much as for
chauffeurs and stage coaches, the latter
of which they did not often dare at-
tack. A prospecting party which had
been lucky or unlucky enough to pick up
a few ounces of silver hereabouts, con-
sidered would the killing had they defended
themselves. The road agents, too, some-
times scalped their victims, and other-
wise mutilated them, and stuck arrows
into bullet wounds in order to leave the
impression that the work had been done by
Indians.

Mr. Oliver A. Gager, of the firm of
Charles Field, Haystack & Co., No. 92
Park Place, who brings the story to New
York, was at Coaling, one and a half miles
from the battle, about the time the discov-
ery was made. He secured one of the
skulls and some of the ribs and vertebrae
of the victims and brought them to this city.
He says that the general belief in Idaho
was that the men had been killed by the
Nez Perces. The gun may possibly
lead to the identification of the party, al-
though scores of hunting and prospecting
parties have disappeared in that region
and never been heard from. The weapons
are probably a United States musket,
which had been in the Confederate service,
or it may have been manufactured after
the outbreak of the war. There is
samped in the rusted lock "Fall & Oak-
ingham, Nashville, Tenn." On the barrel
is the stamp "Polanski, T. C. S. A. 61,"
the figures referring, it is supposed, to the
calibre and not to the date of manufacture.
On the trigger plate behind the shield
there has been stamped into the brass,
apparently with a small, pointed cold
chisel and hammer, in upright hand lines
the letters "S. R. F.," which may have been
the initials of a soldier or a hunter. The
right had been filled out for hunting pur-
poses on the plains. As only war brought
one of this character out of the hands of
the government and into those of the peo-
ple, the men probably met their deaths
after 1865. Another means of limiting the
time is the fact that the Indians of this re-
gion had no metal arrow heads before
1863, when they succeeded in purchasing a
large quantity of hoop and scrap iron and
died in Montana. This point is, how-
ever, placed back at least a dozen years by
the bleached white of the hard wood of
the stocks of the guns, from which every
trace of varnish and oil has been taken by
the storm and sunshine. The fine, clear,
dry atmosphere of the western mountains
has prevented any great rusting.

That the men must have been of a re-
spectable class is shown by several things,
not principally by the fact that the white
and almost perfect teeth in the smallest of
the skulls are filed in places with gold.
The work must have been done by an ex-
pert dentist, since the fillings are even yet
sound, and the filling has neither receded
nor decayed, nor the teeth from the filling.
The bones were taken away piece-
meal by the crowd which visited the battle-
site after the discovery, and the three skulls
were placed on exhibition in Challis barber
shop. A party of citizens finally went out
and, gathering all that remained, placed
them in the center of the knoll and cov-
ered them with a monument six feet square
and eight feet high, made up of the scat-
tered lava rock.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.
In the matter of the petition of the Rock
River Railway Company for the appointment of
Commissioners of appraisal, vs.
The Charles Reiss, Orestes Garrison, Henry W.
Jackson, and all persons interested in the lands
hereinafter mentioned.

Take notice that on the 3d day of June, A. D.
1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, we shall meet
on lots 165 and 166 in Milwaukee addition
Janesville to consider the amount of compensa-
tion to which the owners of said lots are entitled
for the taking of a part thereof for the purpose
of the Rock River Railway Company.—Dated May
20th, 1880.

ANDREW PALMER,
ERASTUS C. SMITH,
JAMES D. FIFIELD,
Commissioners of Appraisal.

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BLANKS!

FOR

Constables' Accounts with Rock County

AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

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AMUSEMENT.

Myers Opera House!

Return of the Marvels!

By special request of the amusement lovers of
Janesville, will revisit for one night only,
SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 22d,
Haverly's Celebrated
N. Y. Juvenile Opera Co.

Who will after a trip throughout the entire South
including Texas, which was a success unprece-
dented reproduce in their unequalled style, that
ever popular Opera.

H. M. S. Pinafore!

NEW SCENERY,
NEW WARDROBE,
NEW SPECIALTIES.

Behold the Extremely Low Prices.

ADMISSION - - - - - 50c and 75c.
GALLERY - - - - - 25c
RE-ERECTED SEATS - - - - - 75c
Sale commencing at Monday Bros. on Thursday
may194dlly

TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR EXCURSIONS,

FISHING PARTIES!

PICNICS AND TOURISTS.

I have the fullest and best line of
goods for Fishing Parties, Picnics
and Travelers. I have Boiled,
Roast, and Potted Chicken and
Turkey, Lunch Tongue, Compressed
Tongue, Deviled Tongue, Pressed
Ham, Potted Ham, Potted Game,
Deviled Lobsters, Cooked Corn
Beef, Sardines in Oil, Tomato
Sauce and Salad Dressing, Ancho-
vies, Salmon, Clams, Pigs Feet,
Baked Beans, Codfish Balls, Soups,
Lunch Pickles Sweet, Prepared
Mustard, Sauces, Jellies, Jams and
Preserves, Branded Fruits, Table Vi-
negar, Bottled Cider, Seltzer, Raspberry
Vinegar, Lime Juice, &c., &c. Also,
Parker House Rolls, Brown Bread,
Choice Crackers, &c.

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1880.

Official Paper of the City and County.

BRIEFINGS.

—Prayer meeting night.
—Father Doyle is reported as very ill.
—Regular night for militiamen to meet.
—To-morrow there will be a crowd in town. Circus day.
—The County Board is to meet next Monday afternoon.

—Frank Gray went to Chicago this morning on business.
—The bill boards are crowded with the paper of coming shows.

—Rev T. P. Sawin has been chosen to serve as Chaplain on Decoration day.

—Mrs. McGuire, whose maiden name was Hattie Church, is visiting in the city.
—The Evansville fire lads, in lieu of an alarm bell, have a slab of steel and a big hammer.

—Jackman's carryall will run to the circus grounds to-morrow afternoon and evening.

—Bob McLean is not quite as well to-day, and serious doubts are felt as to his recovery.

—There's a rush of work at the cemetery to get everything in order for Decoration day.

—Dr. Reeves, of Appleton, Secretary of the State Board of Health, and Secretary of the State Medical Society, was in the city to-day.

—Henry Ehringer, Fred Putnam, Obe Lusk, Joe Doe, Will Evenson and others formed a merry party to sit on the banks and wait for bites to-day.

—The boys will now have a chance to earn enough nickels for tickets to the gallery at the coming shows. The cows will have to be taken to the pound by some one.

—Robert Scott, the sexton at the cemetery, has purchased a Pennsylvania lawnmower, and will loan it to parties wishing to mow their lots, at a nominal price. It will be a great convenience.

—Miss Emilie Gavin, the reader, who has already appeared with great success here, sends word through her manager, James Dailigian, that she will again appear in this city at an early date.

—Burr Robbins returned to the city to-day. He had quite a serious time Sunday and the first part of the week, caused by a painful swelling in the nose, but he is much better. He will remain at home a while now.

—There are only six or eight prisoners in jail now, besides the few lunatics who are being kept there temporarily while the Poor House is being repaired. There has not for years been such a dearth of boarders at the jail.

—Will Roberts returned this afternoon from Winona. Mrs. Roberts expects to return in a few weeks. They have not definitely decided whether to make Winona their permanent home or not, but rather expect to do so.

—McDonald's, east door and blind factory, in Belmont, had a narrow escape from being burned last Tuesday. Sparks from an adjoining laundry set it on fire in several places, but pails of water, promptly applied, quenched it.

—The Madison convocation commences its three days' session at Trinity Episcopal church in the city, next Wednesday. There will be twelve or fourteen clergymen present, and the sermons, addresses and discussions will be of general interest to the public.

—Dr. J. B. Whiting, who has been appointed Chief Marshal for Decoration day, has named as his aides, Colonel Piny Norcross, Captain T. F. Croft, Stanley B. Smith, Ald. James Barnes, and Charles Atwood. Others will also be named, should it appear to be necessary.

—A reptile of more than unusual length and size was seen the other day to cross the road near Mr. James Davis' premises. It appeared to be about eight feet long and as thick as a man's arm. Such monster snakes are not usual for this latitude, and it is supposed to have escaped from Burr Robbins' snow wagons that passed some days before. —*Evansville Review.*

—Last evening there was a quiet wedding, the contracting parties in which are well known here, they being J. Benjamin Minor, who is engaged in the grocery business in the Grand hotel block, and Mrs. Emma Williams. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. P. Sawin, in the presence of only the family friends. A number of rich presents were given, including a pair of bracelets, a silver ice pitcher, and an elegant easy chair, etc.

—Yesterday afternoon word came by telephone from Monterey that an officer was wanted there right away. Visions of flying bullets and spilled gore at once started the constabulary force, and soon three valiant defenders of the peace were flying toward Monterey. They only found a tramp, who was dancing about in a semi-crazy way with an old sack over his shoulders. He was led to jail, where he gave his name as John Brown, residence Denmark. He was to-day sentenced to thirty days at hard labor.

Newly furnished, everything the best, Astor House, New York.

THE WEATHER.

REPORTED BY FLETCHER & EVANSON, DRUGGISTS.
The thermometer at 6 o'clock last evening stood at 78 degrees above; at 1 o'clock a. m., at 74 degrees above; at 7 o'clock a. m., at 63 degrees above; at 7 o'clock p. m., at 64 degrees above, and at 1 o'clock p. m., at 74 degrees above. Cloudy.

The indications to-day are for the upper lake region, rising barometer, winds veering to cooler westerly, partly cloudy weather, and local rains.

MISS GOODSELL'S WILL.

The will of the late Miss Luvinia Goodsell has some provisions which will probably lead to some controversy. By it about \$50,000 is disposed of, about half of the amount going to relatives, and the other half to be kept as a fund, a part of the income of which is to be used for the benefit of her sister, and upon the death of

the latter, is to be divided into three parts, one-third going to help the cause of woman suffrage, another third to help the cause of prison reform, and the remaining third to be used in advancing temperance. A move is being made to have declared void that portion of the will which thus bequeaths property to these three causes, it being claimed that the bequest is too indefinite, the matter being left almost wholly in the discretion of the executors as to who shall receive this money, and how it shall be applied. The matter will have a hearing in Madison early in June.

THE MACK CASE.

It Again Comes to the Front, and a Change is Made in the Place of Trial.

This forenoon Mrs. Mack took her first out-door walk for over a year, and under the escort of Sheriff Comstock proceeded to the Circuit Court room, to listen to the disposition of a motion for a change of venue. She had not been inside that room since she received her sentence to imprisonment for life, for the murder of her husband. She has since then been in jail, the Supreme Court having granted her a new trial. She appeared to-day somewhat thinner and more care worn than when she last appeared before the bar. She sat quietly and with due composure within the rail, her gaze being the usual black worn by her, and her face partly veiled. Her attorneys, Messrs. Winans and Fethers, made a motion for a change of venue, and braced it up by an affidavit setting forth quite at length the publicity which had been given the case, especially in this county, and the strong prejudices felt by the people, making it impossible to secure a impartial jury. It was for this reason of the prejudice of the people, and not of the Court, that a change was asked, and it was granted.

It then became a query, to what county the case should be sent. The defendant's attorneys preferred Dane county, but this was objected to because it was out of the circuit, and as there was no claim of any prejudice on the part of the Judge, it should remain in this circuit. Judge Conger thought he had no right to send it into another circuit, under the circumstances, as he was not conscious of any prejudice, and no such prejudice was claimed as the basis of the application.

The question then narrowed down as to what county of this circuit should be chosen. The defendant, through her attorneys, declared in favor of Jefferson county, but the District Attorney, on account of press of official duties at the time fixed for holding the court in Jefferson, preferred Green county. Judge Conger decided, after consulting both parties, to have the case tried in Jefferson county, which will bring it before the public again in September.

The question of bail was brought up. The defendant's attorneys thought that if the bail was fixed at \$5,000, there was a probability of being able to furnish bail, but if over that amount, it would be almost useless to try Judge Conger fixed the bail at that amount.

District Attorney Sale caused two important witnesses for the State, Frank Dudley and Joe Watson, to be brought before the bar, and they were required to give bail in the sum of \$400 each to appear at the trial of the case. Neither of these witnesses were prepared to give bail, and arrangements were made by which they will be given a chance to hunt up bondsmen.

HOTEL BURNED.

About 12 o'clock last night the hotel at Hanover, owned by Mrs. Fincham, was discovered to be on fire, and within a very short time was burned to the ground. The inmates and some of the furniture were saved. The origin of the fire is not known, and it is suspected to be the work of incendiaries, as there had been no fire in the house for several hours. The blaze was first discovered when between the wood shed and the kitchen, where there was little likelihood of any fire starting by accident. There was some insurance on the building, but the amount we have not learned.

A HOUSE BURNED.

Yesterday afternoon the dwelling house of Francis Smith, in the township of Sugar Creek, Walworth county, was burned, causing a loss of \$2,500. The building was insured for \$500 in the town company. The cause of the fire was a defective flue.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Transfers of real estate filed for record in the office of Register of Deeds, C. L. Valentine:

Jeremiah Brayley to Henry Lusk 32 acres in section 3 Milton \$500 00
Marion W. Doe to Sherman Pappie lot in Third ward Jamesville 100 00
Alma Collier to Geo. W. Irish lots in village of Clinton 750 00

Bateman Downing's estate to Patrick Moores 45 acres in section 9 Patton 1,385 00
Patrick Moores to Car. Starka lots 4 & 5 block 3 Lawrence's addition to Edgar 335 00
E. W. Finger to Harriet Fisher 40 acres in section 20 Patton 1,400 00

WEDNESDAY, MAY 19.
H. L. Spooner to Helen E. Dunn lots 5 & 6 block 3 Lawrence's addition to Milton 865 00

SATURDAY, MAY 15.
Albert Warner to William Miles 19 acres in section 9 Walton 300 00

COUP IS COMING.

Coup's big show is to arrive early to-morrow morning by special train from Fond du Lac, and will be in shape for entertaining the crowds which will throng to the tent to-morrow afternoon and evening. The street parade will be one of the showiest and most dazzling ever seen in this city, and will draw a big crowd of sidewalk gazers. Coup makes large promises, and bills so many attractions, that the show cannot help but catch a crowd, and the press notices received from points where he has been this season, show that he keeps these promises, and that the tents have the attractions which are claimed. The marked feature of the show, which will add most to its attractiveness, is the novelty and originality in the arrangement of each department. It isn't a rehash of old, time-worn performances and curiosities, but there is a fresh grouping of real novelties. The public has great expectations of Coup's show, and they will

doubtless be fully met, as they have in other places.

T. M. C. A.

The Annual Election of Officers Held Last Evening—The Treasurer's Report.

Last evening the Young Men's Christian Association held their annual meeting and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—N. Dearborn.
Vice President—W. G. Wheelock.
Corresponding Secretary—B. F. Dawid die.

Recording Secretary—John Gowdy.
Treasurer—James Sutherland.
Collector—Ed. Moon.
Directors—J. E. Sargent, R. Acheson, W. C. Collins, Wm. Blair, J. C. Froendall, J. Users—E. Wm. W. Hearns.

The Treasurer, James Sutherland, reported the receipts for the year as amounting to \$149 12, and the expenditures \$100 62, leaving a cash balance of \$49 50.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

To the Editor.

Through your columns please allow me to express my gratification for an item in your yesterday's Daily,—the call for a meeting in sympathy with our State Suffrage Association,—as an assurance that "the world does move," that women do live, and are arousing from the apathy into becoming a class whose government is for the people and of the people, and should be by all of the people.

Patriotism, that includes philanthropy, must use every power and stimulate every activity born within its realm, for the best interest of all.

No duty naturally inhering in one class or individual can be delegated to another class or individual.

My duty is never done, unless I myself, do it; neither can I, although with extraordinary zeal I may exert myself, accomplish what a united effort can easily do. Neither can our legislators with however far-reaching, prophetic statesmanship in passing amendatory resolutions, really aid the suffrage cause, unless women arise from their lethargy, their innate stupidity and at least try to appreciate the work and duties presupposed by such resolutions. With this consciousness, that our many legislators are willing, aye, have placed their seal of willingness to remove every legal bar to woman's franchise in Wisconsin, yet cannot effect her real status unless she arouses to a sense of her responsibility, and becomes willing to assume all the obligations conferred by the proffered citizenship.

With such views, I hail this call for a meeting in the interest of equal suffrage as "a sign of the times," as a hopeful omen in the future of the Republic that only can live through every duty done. I genuinely hope that our Saturday meeting will be so largely, or well attended that, at least, our members of the last Legislature will accept the endorsement as an assurance that their work on the suffrage amendment was appreciated, and will be well looked after until its final rendering of complete justice.

Hoping that the movement may interest every woman as it does.

Yours for the right,

S. C. G.

SAFEST AND SUREST.

The "Methodist" N. Y. city, uses the following language: "Warner's Safe Pills and Warner's SafeBitters are the best, safest, surest, blood purifying medicines known. Regular practitioners prescribe them as a remedy for impure, poisoned blood."

For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, etc., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore. S. C. G.

CITY NOTICES.

All persons indebted to the firm of A. & P. Sonneborn, will please call and settle all accounts, as the firm will dissolve partnership July 1st. The entire stock will be sold during this time at closing out prices, and all in want of clothing will do well to give us a call. Mr. Fred Sonneborn will succeed to the business after closing out of the present stock.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gent's Stationery.

For a good article of Writing Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, etc., at reasonable prices, call at Sutherland's Bookstore. S. C. G.

All Bills are stopped free by Dr. Kline's Kidney and Great Nerve Restorer. No bill after first day's use. 161 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. S. C. G.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send their celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts to the afflicted upon 30 days trial. Specimen guaranteed. They mean what they say. Write to them without delay. S. C. G.

Brown's Household Panacea.

Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quench the blood, whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation.

It cures pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache and ALL ACHES and is also the Great Reliever of FALLEN BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water (sweetened if preferred), taken at bedtime, will BRING UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle.

Much Sickness.

Undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMBIS, or Worm Lozenges, although effective in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so harmful to children. Twenty-five cents a box.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE-MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY BURN & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, May 18.

Receipts of grain have been large during the past week, and the market has ruled firm. Most kinds. Wheat is in fair demand at 90c @ \$1.00 for best quality, and 85c @ 90c cents for shipping grades. Rye is wanted at 75c @ 80c. Barley is salable at 55c @ 60c, for best samples, and at 40c @ 50c for the lower grades. Corn is selling at 35c @ 40c. Oats is in demand at 25c @ 30c.

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